IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
	Plaintiff,)))	CRIMINAL ACTION
v.)	No. 07-20090-02-KHV
TONY WASHINGTON,)	
	Defendant.))	

ORDER

This matter is before the Court on defendant's letter (Doc. #178) filed February 27, 2009, which the Court construes as a motion for judgment of acquittal, and defendant's letter (Doc. #179) filed March 16, 2009, which the Court construes as a supplemental motion for judgment of acquittal. For reasons stated below, the Court overrules both motions.

Under Rule 29(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, defendant must file a motion for judgment of acquittal "within 7 days after a guilty verdict or after the court discharges the jury, whichever is later." The rule contains no exception. <u>United States v. Stevens</u>, 978 F.2d 565, 569 (10th Cir. 1992). The jury returned a guilty verdict and the Court discharged the jury on January 23, 2009. Because defendant filed his Rule 29(c) motion after the seven-day period and not within any court-authorized extension, the Court overrules his motion for judgment of acquittal as untimely. See id.; United States v. Bertram, No. 07-cr-010-JHP, 2007 WL 3407352, at *1 (E.D. Okla. Nov. 8,

In any event, the Court declines to consider the merits of defendant's motion because he filed it *pro se* while he is represented by counsel. See United States v. Sandoval-DeLao, 283 Fed. Appx. 621, 625 (10th Cir. 2008) (no error in refusal to consider *pro se* motion when defendant represented by counsel); United States v. Castellon, 218 Fed. Appx. 775, 780 (10th Cir. 2007) (if defendant represented by counsel, court does not accept *pro se* filings or allegations); United States v. McKinley, 58 F.3d 1475, 1480 (10th Cir. 1995) (no constitutional right to "hybrid form of representation").

2007); <u>United States v. Patterson</u>, No. 04-cr-705-1, 2007 WL 1438658, at *8 (N.D. Ill. May 15, 2007).²

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendant's letter (Doc. #178) filed February 27, 2009, which the Court construes as a motion for judgment of acquittal, be and hereby is **OVERRULED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that defendant's letter (Doc. #179) filed March 16, 2009, which the Court construes as a supplemental motion for judgment of acquittal, be and hereby is **OVERRULED**.

Dated this 7th day of April, 2009 at Kansas City, Kansas.

<u>s/ Kathryn H. Vratil</u>KATHRYN H. VRATILUnited States District Judge

The time limit is not jurisdictional, but it is an "inflexible claim processing rule" which mandates that the Court deny a motion if the government does not waive or forfeit the timeliness objection. <u>Eberhart v. United States</u>, 546 U.S. 12, 19 (2005); <u>see Patterson</u>, 2007 WL 1438658, at *1.